

A Newv
M A P
O F
E N G L A N D.
OR,
Forty six
Q U Ä R I E S.

By *I. B.*

Contra publicos hostes, &^{lesa} majestatis reos omnis homo miles
est, sayes Tertullian.
Jus & æquitas vincula civitatum. Cic.

L O N D O N , Printed in the Year, M D C L I X.

OTTO ALFRED

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I.

Wether when any sober person prayed for the late *Funto*, it was not upon the same reason as the old Woman of *Siracuse* prayed for the long life of the Tyrant *Dionysius*, lest the Devil should come next.

II.

Whether *Aristotle* spake right, that all Tyrants have *Arist.pol.lib.* been first Generals and Captains for the People, under *pre. 5. cap. 10.* pretense of vindicating, or defending their Liberties?

III.

Whether that was not the chiefest reason that the Rump had to keep the Generalship in their own hands?

IV.

Whether they are not justly retaliated to be so often stripped of their usurped Authority, since they as often subverted the Government, under pretense of the liberty of the people, and the *Chimera* of the *Good old Cause*, that they might invade that liberty themselves?

V.

Whether if the Army should purge the Rump of all the ill humours, they would not reduce it to a Nonentity, or at least to make good the words of the Prophet *Elisah*:

VI.

Whether the *Funto* were not mistaken in their Plot to impoverish the people by Taxes, Excise, Decimations, &c. (that they might want power if they had a will to shake off their *Egyptian Bondage*) since they payed part of those Levies to the noble Army, who thereby had power as well

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as honest to discharge from the great trouble of getting Estates?

VII..

Whether the Army hath not dealt very hard with them to turn them to Grass in so unseasonable a time?

VIII.

Whether Nebuchadnezzar's Judgment, that hath befallen our Hogen-Mogen State, were not for the same sins, if not greater?

IX.

Whether Dr. Holmes ought not to be punished by the Marshal-law, for wresting and torturing the Scripture to prove the *Funto* to be a lawful Government; And that it was their Providence, and not the Valour of the Army vanquished those who so valiantly ran away at Chester?

X.

Whether Dr. Holmes married the Parliament (as he called it) and the Army by the Common-Prayer, since it is so soon become ineffectual?

XI.

Whether they be divorced *amensā & thoro*, or, *a vinculo matrimonii*

XII.

Whether it be not most advantageous, that they be divorced *a vinculo matrimonii causā frigiditatis* (their Charity being grown so cold) least they come once more to usurp by the Title of *Dower*; since all their other Titles will not hold water?

XIII.

Whether the Army ought not, for the good of the Publick, to abate the place called the *House of Commons*, lest those running Foxes steal once more into their Den?

XIV.

Whether those Members do intend to rise at the second Resurrection, having risen twice already?

XV.

Whether the poor *Cavaliers* may not justly call that *House* a Den of Thieves?

XVI. Whether

XVI.

Whether the *Presbyterians* might not to call the *Speakers*' Chair the *Stool of repentance*.

XVII.

Whether Mr. *H. M.* ought not to have the preheminence ^{Hen. Martin} to name it the *Bawdy-house*, {being generally in fashion among the best Saints?} XVIII.

Whether Sir *H. V.* ought to be countenanced to call it ^{Hen. Vane.} the *House of prayer*, {but rather the *Preaching-house*?}

XIX.

Whether the *Army* are not bound to sell the *Members* of the *Rump* at the cheaper rate then in *Fifty-three*, lest they can find no other *Customer* beside the *Devil*?

XX.

Whether it will not be convenient to except *M. S.* from *Sale*, and to give him liberty to set up *Shop* (having no other *Employment* now) to sell the rest of his fellow *Members*? XXI.

Whether it be not fit for his better encouragement to prohibit any other beside himself to utter any of them?

XXII.

Whether such a *Grant* be a *Monopoly*?

XXIII.

Whether it be not *Darcy* and *Allen's Case* in point, the *Members* of the *Funto* being as much the bane of a *Common-wealth*, the *Nurserie* of *Rogues*, and the destruction of great *Estates*, as the making and uttering of *Cards* can possibly be? XXIV.

Whether the *Judges* of the *Common-law* will be competent *Judges* of the *Cause*, since *M. S.* babbled so much against the *Law* which he did not understand.

XXV.

Whether *M. S.* ought not to be *Indicted*, of *wilful Murder*

ther, upon the Statute of Stabbing, being credibly reported that he killed Mr. Attorney Prideaux with his sharp words and threats of refunding?

XXVI.

Whether those Sycophants who fauned so much on the Infant Common-wealth, be not *filii terræ*, since the Army will not own them, nor give them leave once more to turn their thread-bare Coats?

XXVII.

Whether the *Cavaliers*, or M. *Fo-Canne*, be now under the greater Curse?

XXVIII.

Whether the Saints in *Southwark* did not perform their promise, in their Addresses to the Parliament, That they would live and die with them, when a thousand of them so valiantly appeared in Arms, and dispersed themselves at the sight of 20 Redcoats?

XXIX.

Whether, when they say'd, That they would live and die with the *Funto*, that they did intend to live and die like them, *viz.* Knaves, Hypocrites and Rebels; since they construe Scripture alwaies figuratively to serve their owne turns?

XXX.

Whether we may not justly cry out, with the Roman Host when *Narcissus* came into the Tribunal of *Plantius, Isatarnalia*; since so many Servants in these daies have put on the Habits of their Masters?

XXXI

Whether Dr. *Owen*'s Infant Common-wealth was not an Anabaptist, since he, nor Mr. *Harrington*, could give it a Name.

XXXII.

Whether Dr. *Owen* ought not to unswaddle the Infant Common-wealth, and lick him clean, for it is feared by many wise men that it is all *besotted*?

XXXIII. Whether

XXXIII.

Whether his Infant hath not cracked his crown against the Cradle, since he is become so addle-headed?

XXXIV.

Whether it be not fit, that Dr. *owen* be made the Infant Common-wealth's Tutor, during its Minority?

XXXV.

Whether Mr. *Harrington* is studying Monarchy, or an Aristocracy now, since his Democratical Government took no effect?

XXXVI.

Whether he did not take great pains to no purpose?

XXXVII.

Whether the Members ~~that~~ so highly opposed the Engagement against a Monarchy, because Christ was suddenly to Reign personally upon earth, did not intend one of the Members of the Army?

XXXVIII.

Whether Sir *A. H.* zeal for a Common-wealth be not quite set on fire in this great day of tryal?

A. H. Haslerig.

XXXIX.

Whether he would not willingly resign his Bishoprick to be a King, notwithstanding he is a zealous *Hogen Mogen* man?

Hugh XL.

Whether Mr. *Peters* was not really asleep when he made his Dream, or whether it be his own or no, being it contains so much truth?

XLI.

Whether then it ought not to be admitted for a Proverb, *wz.* That Knaves and mad men do speak truth as well as Children and Fools?

XLII.

Whether Mr. *Baxter* be within the equity of the second Proposal of the Army to the last *Funto*, for charging Sir *H. Vane H.V.* with Jesuitism (causlesly and groundlesly) though Sir *H.* be no Member of the Army?

XLIII. Whether

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XLIII.

Whether the Army would not purchase eternal honour, and the general Love of the People, If they would (now while it lies in their power) remit those Noble-men and Gentry ~~what~~ have offended against none besides ~~thoſe~~ ~~wha~~ were both the Army's and the Nation's Scourges?

XLIV.

Whether thoſe Gentlemen, and the rest of the Nation, would not have omitted such a Concurrence, in defense of the Laws, Privileſes of *Parliament*, and liberty of the people, if the Army had kept their Authority in their own hands, and not deputed ~~thoſe~~ ~~wha~~ made a breach of all, under the sacred Name of a *free Parliament*?

XLV.

Whether it be not a Duty Incumbent on each individual Member of the Army (which they owe both to God and Man) to settle such a Government (upon the *Basis* of Religion and Law) that consists with the Genius of the greater and most considerable number of the people, yea, and upon such a Person in whom Right, Love of the People, and Law do Concenter, that we be no longer carried away like an empty Cloud, with the Whirlwind of particular mens Ambitions and Interests; more especially since a settled Religion, Law, Liberty of the People, and Privileſes of *Parliament* wholly depended on it?

XLVI.

Whether if the Army seriously endeavour such a settlement, they will not be more happy; more certain of their Pay, and due encouragement, and then may justly claim the Title of a GLORIOUS ARMY.

F I N I S.

